



State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

P.O. Box 1049, 1800 WaterMark Dr.
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0149
(614) 644-3020
FAX (614) 644-2329

George V. Voinovich
Governor

June 3, 1993

RE: GRANVILLE SOLVENTS
LICKING COUNTY
EPA I.D. NO. OHD004495412
OHIO I.D. NO. 145-0353

Ms. Jeanne Griffin
U.S. EPA, Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Ms. Griffin:

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) requests assistance for a quick response action at the Granville Solvents site due to the imminent and substantial threat to the Village of Granville's water supply.

Granville Solvents is a high priority site for Ohio. Ohio EPA discovered a ground water contaminant plume and soil contamination during the course of a drum and underground storage tank removal action. Ohio EPA installed a total of 15 monitoring wells to define the nature and extent of a contaminant plume. We found that the plume contains several volatile organic compounds (VOCs), predominately chlorinated compounds (see Attachment). We have detected a total VOC concentration of approximately 6 Mg/l in the ground water. The plume has migrated to within 400 feet of the Granville water well field. We do not know the rate of migration, but the direction of ground water flow is toward the well field.

Granville supplies 5,000 residents, Denison University, and several businesses with potable water. Granville officials anticipate they will need to double their water production within 10 years and are very concerned. They are exerting political pressure in an attempt to get something done and have contacted their State and Federal Representatives.

Granville Solvents is currently in the initial stages of being scored for the National Priorities List. The Screening Site Inspection (SSI) was conducted on May 25 of this year. Granville Solvents should score high enough to be listed on the NPL on the ground water pathway alone. Ohio EPA believes the HRS scoring process can be accelerated because considerable data has already been generated. Therefore, Ohio EPA highly recommends an accelerated HRS scoring for this site.

Because we already know the nature and magnitude of the ground water contamination and have identified some "hot spots" in the soils, we recommend the following possible actions that could be embarked upon by U.S. EPA during the scoring process.



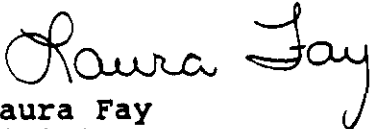
Printed on recycled paper

Ms. Jeanne Griffin
U.S. EPA, Region 5
Page 2
June 3, 1993

1. Pump and treat ground water in the area of the highest contamination. This could be done through an existing monitoring well or a well designed for this purpose could be constructed.
2. Reverse the ground water gradient away from the Granville Well Field. The ground water gradient is fairly flat so this should not be difficult. This can probably be done in conjunction with the pump and treat system if a new larger diameter well is installed.
3. Remove soil "hot spots".

We look forward to a quick favorable response. If you have any questions please contact Fred Myers at (614) 771-7505. He is the site coordinator.

Sincerely,



Laura Fay
Division of Emergency and Remedial Response
Central Office

LF/sc

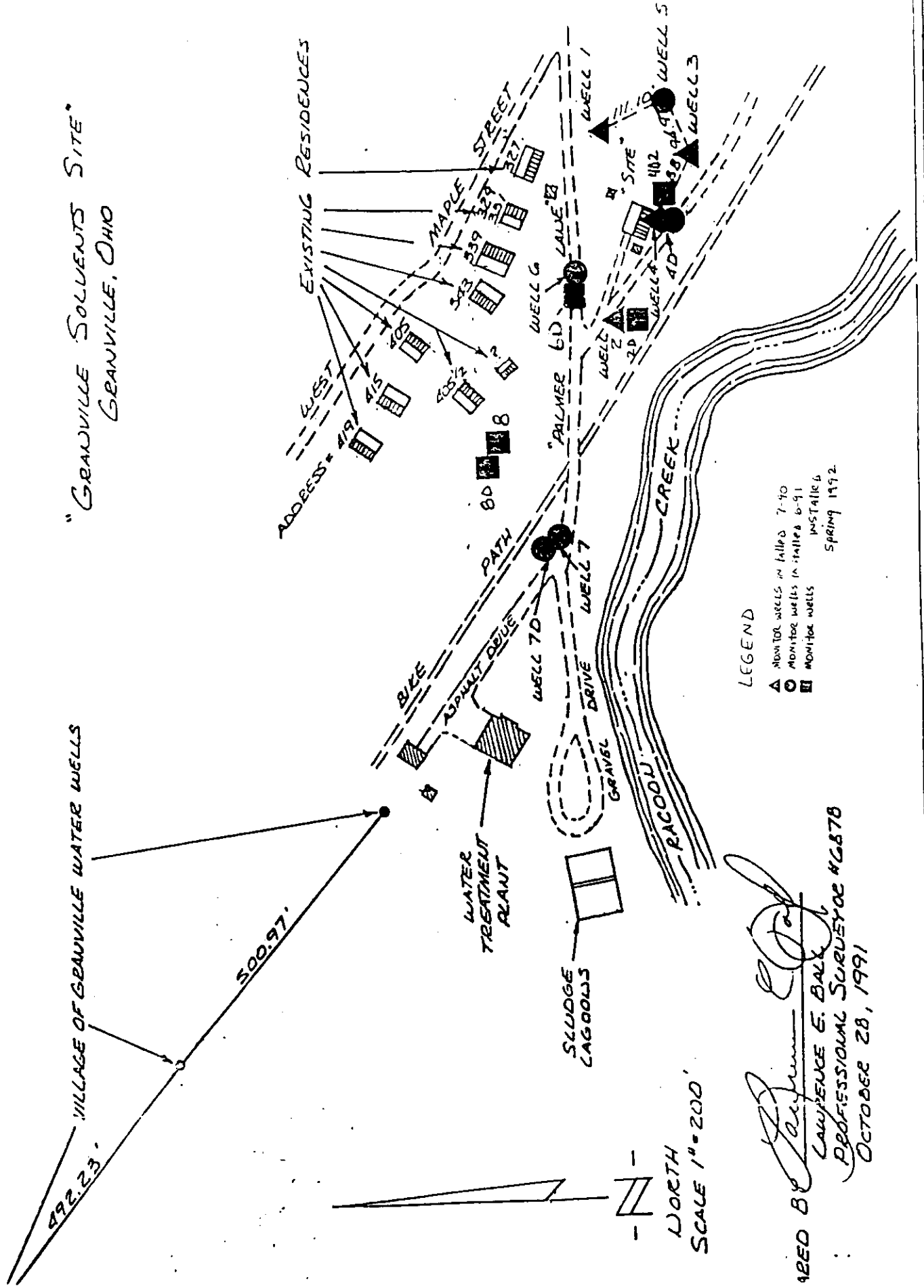
Attachments

cc: Joe Dufficy, U.S. EPA, Region V, W/Attachments
Jan Carlson, Chief, DERR, CO, W/Attachments
Jenifer Kwasniewski, DERR, CO, W/Attachments
Vaughn Laughlin, Chief, CDO, W/Attachments
Deborah Strayton, DERR, CDO, W/Attachments

I-ER/17-18

RECEIVED
JUN 11 1993
REMEDIAL &
ENFORCEMENT
RESPONSE BRANCH

"GRANVILLE SOLVENTS SITE" GRANVILLE, OHIO



PREPARED BY *Lawrence E. Balle*
 LAWRENCE E. BALLE
 PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR #66878
 OCTOBER 28, 1991

GRANVILLE SOLVENTS

Version 1.0 12/20/2000 12:00 PM 11/11/2007

<p>1,1,1-Trichloroethane</p> <p>1300 P1</p> <p>1944 P4</p> <p>1600 MW2D</p> <p>1110 P6</p> <p>1300 MW4D</p> <p>1220 MW2</p> <p>1200 MW1</p> <p>108 MW4D2</p> <p>13 MW6D</p> <p>23 MW3</p> <p>4 MW7</p>	<p>1,1,1-Dichloroethane</p> <p>136 MW4D</p> <p>108 P4</p> <p>85 MW4D2</p> <p>56 MW1</p> <p>54 MW2D</p> <p>53 MW2</p> <p>20 P1</p> <p>5 MW3</p> <p>4 MW6</p> <p>3 MW7</p> <p>2 MW8</p>
<p>1,1,2-Trichloroethane</p> <p>1057 MW6</p> <p>1948 MW4</p> <p>1300 MW2D</p> <p>1250 P1</p> <p>810 MW1</p> <p>874 MW2</p> <p>737 MW4D</p> <p>108 MW4D2</p> <p>13 MW6D</p> <p>5 MW7</p> <p>2 MW3</p>	<p>1,1,2-Dichloroethane</p> <p>78 MW1</p> <p>70 P1</p> <p>55 MW2</p> <p>31 MW4</p> <p>18 MW2D</p> <p>14 MW6</p> <p>13 MW4D</p> <p>8 MW3</p>
<p>Tetrachloroethane</p> <p>1300 P1</p> <p>100 MW4D</p> <p>680 MW2D</p> <p>178 MW4</p> <p>12 MW4D2</p> <p>140 MW2</p> <p>36 MW1</p> <p>71 MW6</p> <p>2 MW7</p> <p>1 MW6</p> <p>1 MW3</p>	<p>Trans 1,2-Dichloroethane</p> <p>18 MW2</p> <p>17 MW4D</p> <p>8 P1</p> <p>3 MW8</p> <p>1 MW4</p>
<p>Cis 1,2-Dichloroethane</p> <p>820 MW2D</p> <p>680 MW2</p> <p>575 MW4D</p> <p>410 P1</p> <p>95 MW4D2</p> <p>28 MW8</p> <p>51 MW</p> <p>20 MW6</p> <p>5 MW3</p> <p>1 MW7</p> <p>1 MW1</p>	<p>Chloroform</p> <p>5 MW2</p> <p>4 MW6</p> <p>2 MW4D</p>